



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: H1.2 Nelson Pine Laminated Veneer Lumber, H1.2 NelsonPly Plywood.

Product Code:

Product Use: LVL treated with Azotek (azoles plus pyrethroid) preservative for use in structural applications, such as beams, rafters, joist, lintels bearers, etc in residential timber frames construction and similar timber framed buildings, construction cladding, roofing, flooring, bracing and packaging.

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Date of SDS Preparation: 25 January 2017

Section 2. Hazards Identification

This product is not hazardous in New Zealand according to the *HSNO (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.*

Eye contact: Glue and treatment components may cause temporary irritation or a burning sensation. Wood dust will cause mechanical irritation.

Skin contact: Wood dust, formaldehyde and treatment chemicals may evoke allergic reactions in sensitised individuals.

Inhalation: Wood dust and/or formaldehyde may cause nasal dryness and /or irritation. Exposure to wood dust can cause chronic obstructive lung disease. Exposure to saw fumes containing wood terpenes may cause obstructive impairment to lung function.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Natural softwoods	> 95%	None
Phenol formaldehyde resin	< 4%	9003-35-4
Bifenthrin	< 0.005%	82637-04-3
Triadimefon	< 0.3%	43121-43-3
Cyproconazole	< 0.03%	94361-06-5

Note:

The above ingredients are bound together under heat and pressure. The process "cures" the resin, but small amounts of formaldehyde may be released from the finished product. The finished product contains less than 0.015% free formaldehyde.

Section 4. First Aid Measures (for construction uses)

Recommended on site emergency facilities: Comprehensive First Aid kit plus access to eye wash facilities.

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes	Hold eyelids open and immediately irrigate eye with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if safe to do so. If irritation persists seek medical advice.
If on Skin	Some individuals may have a sensitization to the wood resins or chemical preservative residues. Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical advice if a large area of redness or skin irritation develops. Protect skin from direct contact with treated timber.
If Inhaled	Wood dust must not be inhaled. Immediately remove patient to fresh air if breathing difficulties or asthma symptoms. Immediately seek medical advice if patient has a history of asthma and does not carry an inhaler.
If Swallowed	Is considered unlikely. However, should dust ingestion occur and patient is distressed, contact the poisons information centre (0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Combustible timber.
Hazards from decomposition products	Primarily carbon monoxide and smoke particulates from timber combustion. Effect from treatment chemicals is negligible.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Extinguish fires with water jet or water spray.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus if there is a risk of exposure to smoke particulates and gaseous products from combustion. Unprotected personnel should be moved upwind from a fire involving large stacks of treated timber.
HAZCHEM CODE	2T

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Dust Significant quantities of large surface area timber particles (sawdust, shavings, small off-cuts, machining dust) must not be left on a site where they can be washed away or buried in the subsoil.

Notify local pollution authority if large spill of timber particles occurs into a stream or waterway.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Timber may be handled without special precautions other than observing a good standard of personal hygiene such as wearing protective gloves (cotton or leather), long-sleeved shirts and trousers and washing hands before eating or smoking.

Conditions for safe storage: Very low levels of formaldehyde vapour may dissipate from the laminate with time. Store in a dry well ventilated area.

Section 8	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
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WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS NZ Department of Labour (provided for guidance only)

Substance	CAS #	WES-TWA ppm	mg/m³
Formaldehyde vapour		0.5 (8 hour shift)	
Softwood dust			2.0 (8 hour and 12 hour shifts)
Phenol/formaldehyde polymer sodium salt			10.0 (inhalable dust) 3.0 (respirable dust)

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). *The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.*

Engineering Controls:

All work with LVL sections or plywood sheets should be carried out in such a way as to minimise the generation of dust, gas and vapours.

Under factory conditions, sawing, drilling, sanding etc should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing dust, gas and vapour at source. Hand power tools should only be used in well ventilated areas so as to avoid the spread of dust, gas and vapours.

Storage and work areas should be well ventilated.

Work areas should be cleaned at least daily and dust removed by vacuum cleaning or wet sweeping method.

Skin Protection:

Wear loose, comfortable long-sleeved shirts and trousers.

After handling LVL sections, or plywood sheets, wash with mild soap and water. Do not scratch or rub the skin if it becomes irritated.

Wash work clothes regularly and separate from other clothes. Comfortable work gloves should be worn (AS/NZS 2161).

Respiratory Protection:

A class P2 or higher filter respirator should be worn when sawing, drilling or sanding etc.

Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 and be selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1715.

Eye Protection:

Safety gassed or non-fogging goggles (AS/NZS 1337) should be worn when sawing, drilling or sanding etc.

Section 9	Physical and Chemical Properties
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Appearance	Solid wood products
Odour	Natural pine/solvent
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	Not applicable
Melting Point	Not applicable
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability	Combustible
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	40 g wood dust / m ³
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Density at 20⁰C	0.4-0.6
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Particle Characteristics	Not available

% Volatiles	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal storage and use conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with heat and extreme cold. Avoid high humidity.
Incompatibility	Other combustible materials, Mineral oil, acids, alkalis, strong oxidizing agents (chlorine gas, nitrates, nitrites, chromates and dichromates)
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen. May produce toxic decomposition products in fumes and smoke in fire.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute:

Swallowed: Unlikely to occur, but swallowing the dust would result in abdominal discomfort.

Eye: The dust, gas and vapour may be irritating to the eyes causing discomfort and redness.

Skin: The dust, gas and vapour may irritate the skin, resulting in itching and occasional red rash. Allergic contact dermatitis may occur. The preservative components may produce skin irritation in sensitive individuals, which will disappear on removal from exposure.

Inhaled: The dust, gas and vapour may irritate the nose, throat and lungs, especially in people with upper respiratory tract or chest complaints. Asthma may occur.

Chronic: Repeated exposures over many years to uncontrolled dust may increase the risk of allergic dermatitis, asthma or chronic nose or throat irritation in some people. The risk of nasal or paranasal sinus cancers may also be increased under these conditions.
If however the work practices noted in this MSDS are followed and exposures to airborne dusts are kept low, no chronic health effects are anticipated. Studies on the preservative components in Azotek GL & Azotek S, showed they are non-carcinogenic and non-mutagenic.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Environmental Precautions: Product not expected to be harmful to the environment, but some wood treatments are hazardous to the environment. Notify local council pollution authority if large spill of treated timber particles occurs into a stream or waterway.

Persistence/Degradeability: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Other Adverse effects: No data available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Recycle treated timber wherever possible. Large quantities of treated waste such as shavings and sawdust should be disposed of in an approved landfill and not burned. Do not burn off cuts.

Section 14 Transport Information

Treated and untreated timber is **not classified as a dangerous good in New Zealand** according to NZS5433: 2007

Treated and untreated timber is **not classified as a dangerous good in Australia** according to the ADG.

Section 15	Regulatory Information
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This substance is NOT hazardous according to the HSNO (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

Section 16	Other Information
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1. HSNO Approved Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2006.

Disclaimer

This document has been compiled by TCC (NZ) LTD on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) LTD by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While TCC (NZ) LTD has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC (NZ) LTD accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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